The Wheeling Intelligencer.

WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING. JANUARY 23, 1875.

The Intelligencer.

that all legislation against the selling of whisky in Moundsville has amounted to nothing. But I don't attribute this to any neglect of duty on the part of Mr. Parkin-Assassination.

It seems according to our special dispatch from Charleston, published yesterday morning, that Mr. J. H. Good, of this city is anxious to distinguish himself in the West Virginia Legislature, even if in so doing he is obliged, like the incendiary who fired the dome of Ephesus, to render his name infamous for all time to come. He thinks, that the man who would assassinate President Grant and General Sheridan would secure a more enduring fame than that of Napoleon. This is the atrocious sentiment that he was weak and wicked enough to utter on the floor of the House of Delegates Thursday, in the course of his speech on the Louisiana resolutions of censure, introduced he hisself each there a for dark

are no words of censure and reprobation It is no rare thing when the wedding too severe to be applied to him.

All civilized nations justly regard assistantion as the most cowardly and infamous of crimes. Among the Anglo-Saxon nations it meets with no apolosists not tolerance whatever. It never too severe to be applied to him. has obtained any countenance among The New Orleans Committee. them. On all hands the very sug, New Ogleans, January 22.—Messrs. Hoar, Wheeler, Frye and Marshall, of the Congressional Committee, arrived last night. They had a preliminary meetgarded with horror and scorn. The name of Wilkes Booth is to-day a ing to-day and the counset of either side urbmitted points of their cases as follows Points submitted by the Republicaus : synonym in this country for assassination, Points anbinited by the Republicans:
First—That we propose to show that
there were over 10,400 Republican voters
intimidated from voting the Republican
ticket, 1st. By Coffax massacre. 2d.
By Conshatta massacre. 3d. By White
League conspiracy. 4th. By violent disposing of Parish officers throughout the
State and installing of illegal McEaery
officials. 5th. By general proscription
and persecution of Republicans. 6th.
By insurrection of September 14.
Second—That the White League is an
organized conspiracy against the State
Government and confederated with kindred organizations throughout the South. and every mention of his vile deed excites a feeling of unutterable disgust in the public mind. His fame is a specimen of the reputation that would attach to the who should dare to act upon Mr.

Louisiana resolutions of censure, introduced by himself and others a few days

since. The most charitable view to be

taken of such an utterance is that the

author of it was drunk when he gave

vent to it. If he was duly sober, there

Good's infamous suggestion. One would suppose that an individual so notoriously fond of filling the public eye as Mr. Good would himself approthis claim for Napoleonic immortality. It was supposed that looked down with intense satisfaction on the vulgar blare and parade that characterized his funeral, and even felt fully compensated by it for the manner of his not the disembodied identity of Mr. Good be compensated and satisfied by its chances for the reputation he predicts for the assassin who shall shoot or stab President Grant and General Sheridan. Knowing Mr. Good's proverbial weakness for publicity we should suppose that if he felt sure of achieving a fame half as enduring as that of Napoleon he would not let the present opportunity escape him. Perhaps he hesitates for the present in hopes that when Walker and Camden shall play out as Senatorial candidates he will be taken up in the Legislature on an assassination hasis and elected. When his hopes in this particular are as badly smashed as they were at Ellenbore last summer, we shall wait with some anxiety to see what direction his insatiable hankering for publicity will take next.

Our Moundsville Letter.

Sults is an extensive revival of the old stability against the United States government. Third—That the pretended Witz organization of the House of Representatives on January 4th was a revolutionary mob and entirely destitute of legality, and that it was part of a conspiracy to revolutionize the entire State government. Fourth—We desire to submit evidence upon political assassinations and nurraters, proscription in the theatres and other places, and the expulsion of colored children from schools by mobs. In answer to points made by the coursel of the other side, we will show, if allowed, that the intimidation complianed complicity in the massacres of Colfax and Conshatta, who thought that they were suspected of such complicity, felt of the state of t not the disembodied identity of Mr. Good

Our Moundsville Letter.

MOUNDSVILLE, Jan. 22, 1874.

MOUNDSVILLE, Jan. 22, 1874.

Editors of the Intelligencer.

We were a few days ago visited by another arctic wave, and Wednesday at daylight the thermometer stood at 4° below zero.

low zero.
Our County Court is still in session but as to the business being done I am not informed.
On Tuesday of this week the body of C. Anshutz was brought from Pittsburgh, where he died. He was boried Wednesday at 10 o'clock a. M. He was a native of this place and I understand was much respected by all who knew him. Another warning to teach us that "in the midst of o'l life we are in death."

The meeting at the M. E. Chusok in practiced.

Third—That the election of 1874 was a free, fair and peaceable election on the part of the Conservatives carried the election on the part of the Conservative party, and that the Conservatives carried the election on the part of the Conservatives carried the decion on the part of the Conservatives carried the decion on the part of the Conservatives carried the decion on the part of the Conservatives carried the decion on the part of the Conservatives carried the decion on the part of the Conservatives carried the decion of the Conservatives carried the conservatives c life we are in death."

The meeting at the M. E. Church is still people against the colored Conservatives, progress, and the indications now are and by the United States troops, under

in progress, and the indications now are that we will have a wonderful revival. Al-ready some 60 or 70, have been convert-ed and the interest seems still on the in-crease. Old and young, porents and children, are all partiakers of its benefits, and a feeling of solemnity pervades the control of the control of the control of the control of the partial of the control of the con entire community.

News from the Permanent Seat is anxiously looked for each morning as the

daily makes its appearance and many are the speculations as to the coming man, who is to succeed Senator Boreman. who is to succeed Senator Boreman. Walker stock seems to be about par just now, and some knowing ones are satisfied that he is the man that will be selected by the cancas soon to be held. The is chosen by the cancus how will it be with those gentlemen who felt it their duty before the election to let their constituents know that they would not under any circumstances vote for H. S. Walker?

We hope all our legislators will not be influenced by any necessary motives in

wow, and some knowing ones are astalised that he is the man that will be selected by the caucus how will it be with those by the caucus how will it be with those gentlinem who felt it their duy be logged the caucus how will it be with those gentlinem who felt it their duy be logged the caucus how will it be with those gentlinem who felt it their duy be logged the caucus how will it be within the word and the part of other will be accorded to the caucus that they would not under any circumstances vote for II. S. Walker?

We hope all our legislators will not be induced by any mercenary motives in casting their votes, but they will vote on the part of the portion. If all honestly think is the best and for the portion. If all honestly think is the best and for the portion of I all honestly think is the best and for the portion. If all honestly think is the best and for the portion of the port of t

the order of the United States Marshal, on and about election day to intimidate and deter the white Conservatives from

and acter the water voting.
Fourth—The general prostration of the national interests of the State by bad and corrupt government, and extraordinary depression of prosperity of all kinds throughout the State.
Fifth—That there has been no intimida-

tion of, or outrages against the Republi-

political grounds but only on moral grounds when considered corrupt and im-moral by the communities in which they

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT. TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

Night Dispatches.

CHARLESTON DISPATCH. THE SENATORIAL CAUCUS

TWO BALLOTS TAKEN Close Race Between Camden, Walker and Price, With Brannon Not Far Off.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN NEW YORK .-- In

tician has estimated that there are in

New York and Brooklyn 4,500 women who

expend annually \$2,000 each in dress

The Democratic party went into caucus last evening at 8 o'clock in the State House. Mr. Welch of Mineral, was made chairman. A spirited discussion arose upon the question of excluding the labby. The result of the vote was in lobby. favor of exclusion. This was considered as first blood for Camden.

About three hundred people are promanding in and around the Capitol, anxiously and impatiently awaiting the re-

The two-thirds proposition was de feated by a substitute requiring a majority of all the Democratic members elected, which is 37. It is thought that Walker.

In the cancus Mr. Woodell nominated B. F. Price, Mr. Jackson nominated J. N. Camden, Mr. Miller nominated Mr. Caperton, Mr. McGinnis nominated H. S. Walker, and Mr. Ice nominated Mr. Bran-

On the first ballot the vote stood, Cam den, 18; Price, 16; Walker, 15; Brannon, 12; Okey Johnson, 2; S. A. Miller, 1. A second ballot was had, in which Walker stood 17; Camden, 16; Price, 16; Caper-Government and confederated with kin-dred organizations throughout the South, and that its object is the overthrow of the reconstructed government and the virtual annulment of the Constitutional annu-ments, and that one of its dangerous re-sults is an extensive revival of the old hostility against the United States gov-ernment. ton, 7; Brannon, 12; J. M. Bennett, 1 Okey Johnson, 1. The race is between Camden, Walker and Price, but no one can predict the result. Caucus adjourned

Judge Perkins on Liquor Li-

Indianapolis, Ind., January 22 .- This INDIANAPOLIS, IND., January 22.—This forenous Judge Perkins, of the Supreme Court bench, filed a lengthy opinion in over forty liquor cases appealed to his Court from the Board of County Commissioners, and the result is that the County Auditor is directed to issue each of the applicants a license for the retailing of liquors. In this opinion Judge Perkins rules:

1st. That it is not necessary that the

Perkins rules:

1st. That it is not necessary that the betition should contain the signatures of hose who actually vote at the election, out rather a majority of the actual voters

2d. That there was no evidence before him that the applicants treated the signers to their petition as an inducement or bribery for such signers, although treated after such signatures had been made.

3d. The Statutes provide no particular form, but give in substance what it shall be. The form objected to, and on which the applications were refused by the Commissioners, was prepried under the suthe applications were refused by the Commissioners, was prepared under the subgrevision of the County Auditor, and a previous board granted licenses thereon.

4th, On the appeal of Abbot et al., against a license being granted to Dean Updegraff, No. 1 Fayette street, the appellants falled to state that they were aggrieved by such a decision of the Commissioners. Further, that the affidavit did not disclose such an interest as the law contemplated. Did it show that any injury had been done the appellants in cases of public nuisances. It appears that, however much he may be aggrieved by it, if he suffers no injury in person or proppoken advocacy of assassination and nurder of Republicans, as well as of riots, remed revolution and armed resistance to the United States.

The points submitted by the Conservatives are:

First—That the election of 1874 was if he suffers no injury in person or property other than that which affects the public generally he can have no suit in generally he can have no suit in It strikes us that the same rule

would apply in this case, and lience that the affidavit discloses no legal interest in the appellants authorizing them to uppeal. Neuntorial Elections.

PROVIDENCE, January 22.—The General Assembly balloted unsuccessfully dady for U. S. Senator and then adjourned until Tuesday. Burnside had 43 votes.

until Tuesday. Burnside had 43 votes.

* Madison, January 22.—The Republican Caucus was held to night and 59 members were presen). Of the informat ballot 59 votes were cast, of which Carpenter received 40; Washburn 11; Ruble 2; Dixon 2; scattering 3. On the first formal vote Carpenter received 44; Washburn 13; Rublis 1, and Fairchild 1. The nomination was made manimous. A contraction was made manimous. A contraction was made manimous. A contraction was made manimous.

off." Our worthy Prosecuting Attorney, J. L. Parkinson, feels that he is misrepresented in this statement—that especially as regards the whisky cases a wrong impression might be made. All I have to easy is that it was not my intention to wrong or misrepresent any one. I would corn to do an act so mean. It was my understanding that the cases spoken of hed been compromised, but I had heard nothing apoken derogatory to the Prosecuting Attorney in connection with it; nor did I really hear of know the nature of all the cases. As to the whisky busices, I only meant what all know is a fact,

SENATE. WASHINGTON, January 22.

Mr. Scott presented a pelition from the citizens of Pennsylvania against the restoration of duty on tea and coffee, and for the repeal of the law of 1872, relieving foreign products of the tes per cent tax. Referred.

Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported favorably on the bill making an appropriation for a public building at Covington, Ky. Placed on the calendar. He also reported favor-ably on House bill to provide an appro-priation for continuing the construction of a postoffice and custom house at St. Louis. Passed.

ouis. Passed. Mr. West presented the credentials of B. S. Pinchback as Senator elect from Louisiana for the term expiring March 4th, 1879, and they were read at the

Clerk's desk.
Mr. Sherman moved that the cre-

Mr. Sherman moved that the credentials and all accompanying papers be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Thurman said he vished to know the scope of that motion. What purport to be the credentials of this person two years ago were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections and they reported back to the Senate. Subsequently they were recommitted to the Committee at the request of the Senator from at the request of the Senator from Indiana (Morton.)

Indiana (Mortos.)

Mr. Sherman said it would be impossible for the Committee to make an examination sof all the facts in the case nuless they had all the papers. His motion to refer was agreed.

Mr. Saulsbury presented the credentials of Thomas F. Bayard, Senator-elect from Delaware for a term of six years from March 4, 1875. Placed on tile.

Mr. Boutwell introduced a bill to provide for the bar of the two houses of Congress. Referred.

ongress. Referred. Mr. Lewis introduced a bill to repeal the act to provide a government for the District of Columbia and for other pur-poses, approved June 20, 1874. Re-

poses, approved June 20, 1874. Referred.

Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to establish a court for contested elections. Referred.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution from the Committee on Privileges and Elections proceeding as number.

election of President and Vice President.

Mr. Anthony said the subject had been so thoroughly discussed in the elaborate report of the chairman of the Committee that nothing remained to be said upon the inconvenience and danger of the present system of electing a President and the desirableness of a change, He reviewed the working of the Electoral College for the last fifty years, and in conclusion said be gave his cordial assent to this important change which was so formed; only three men had been adthis important change which was so clearly for general good. The further consideration of the resolution was then postponed until Wednesday next, and the Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Shurz, inresolution submitted by Mr. Shurz, in-structing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what legislation is necessary, by Congress, to secure the people of Louis-iana the right of self government under the Constitution.

SHERMAN ON LOUISIANA.

said that he did not regret that some little time had clapsed since this question was last discussed here, as it could now be lebated with less excitement. He then referred to the organization of the Leg-islature in Louisiana on the 4th inst. islature in Louisiana on the 4th inst, and said that of the 102 members present, 52 were Republicans and 50 Democrats. The conduct of Wiltz was hold and daring, aid any member would have been justified in going up to the speakers chair and tearing him from his seat. He quoted from the report of Foster, Pholps and Potter, and said that it showed that Wiltz had violated all the law, as well as the Constitution of Louisiana. The Senators on the Democratic side of the Chamber had not uttered one word of condemnation of the course of Wiltz, while denouncing that of General Sheridan and President Grant.

Mr. Bayard said the question before

President Grant.
Mr. Bayard said the question before he Senate was not whether the conduct of Mr. Witts was regular or irregular, out that it was not within the province of he President of the United States to increase in the organization of State Legislature.

islatures.

Mr. Sherman, resuming, said this act of usurpation on the part of Mr. Wiltz as a crime was more dangerous in its consequences than a murder of a hundred or the said of the sa a thousand of men. It was the first time in the history of the country where inhority had usurped the rights of the majority. In this manner the signal gun had been fired and all this trouble was the usurpation of Wilts, but for his conduct there never would have been any interference by the Federal power in the Louisiana Legislature.

Mr. Schurz said that if the Senator was willing to take the report of the House sub-committee, which visited New Orleans as true, then he must admit that the grossest frauds were perpetrated by

Orleans as true, then he must admit that the grossest frauds were perpetrated by the Beturning Board, and therefore that Board was the cause of trouble.

Mr. Sherman said he would refer to the Beturning Board afterward. In his judgment Wiltz would have been overthrown by the military force had not General Detrobriand interfered, and there would have been a scene of bloodshed in that hall.

Mr. Bayard said Wiltz had administered the oath to 102 members who were present; hence the Legislature was a lawful body.

Mr. Sheriman said the roll-call had been

present; hence the Legislature was a lawful body.

Mr. Sherman and the roll-call had been denied in that Legislature by the Democrata. Suppose the roll-call had been denied in the House of Representatives when General Banks was elected Speaker. Did any one doubt that there would have been bloodshed? There had been half-a-dozen times in the history of the country when a refusal to call the yeas and nays would have resulted in blood-hed. With the five men whose seats were contested excluded, no one could doubt that a majority of that Legislature was Republican. Nothing could excuse or defend the law-lessness of Wilts in this matter. The Democratic party in Louisiana had seized upon the organization of the Legislature and trampled under foot every guarantee of consilitutional liberty. They would rather win by force than by fairness. He sent to the Clerk and had read a communication of the New York Times which he said he learned was written by Dr. Stoughton, a lawyer of eminence, and he thought that he took an unrequired. which he said he learned was written by Dr. Stoughton, a lawyer of eminence, and he thought that he took an unprejuced view of the whole matter. It was the duty of Kellogg to put down that irregularity in the legislature. The oath which he had taken compelled him to interfere. He could not do so by calling upon the militia because his call would not have been obseed. Under all the difficulties which surrounded him he was perfectly right in calling upon the military power of the general government. General De

he had taken compelled him to interfere.
He could not do so by calling upon the military power of the general government. General De Trobriand went into that Legislature without any intention to trample upon the liberties of any one. He went there to put out five men who had no business there. His colleague (Thurman) had agked him if he approved of that. He (Sherman) approved of it as the President of the United States did. To call this Louisiana trouble a great historical outrage where the rights of the people had

been trampled upon was simply making a mountain out of a mole hilf. Gov. Kellogg had the undoubted right to call upon the President to put down domestic violence. The Legislature was not in assion and the Constitution expressly provides that the Governor in that case may call upon the President for aid. What was the result of this interference? No blood was shed, but five men who had no business.

the result of this interference? No blood was shed, but five men who had no business there were excluded. The Legislature would have acted on the cases of these members. He had seen a Republican House seat Democratic representatives and a Democratic House seat Republican representatives. He had no doubt the Legislature would have performed its duty according to law.

Mr. Thurman asked if his colleague did not know that a body claiming to be the Louisiana Legislature had seated five men in place of five put out without any investigation whatever.

nvestigation whatever.
Mr. Sherman said he did not know it

investigation whatever.

Mr. Sherman said he did not know it, but if it was so, he hoped Congress would do its duty when the queston came before it in admission of a Senator. 'Continuing his argument he said that he had never voted yet to recognize the election of 1872, but Kellogg had been installed as Governor, and recognized as such by the local authorities of Louisians, by the Superme Court of the State, by the President of the United States, and by the action of the House of Representatives. Whatever might be the opinion of the Senators as to the rights of Kellogg, no one would question his power to act while in possession of the office. He next referred to the tolegrams of General Sheridan, and said that the Senators on the other side did a grows act of injustice to that officer and to General Grant. When all the facts of the case became known it was ascertained that General Grant knew no more about what took place in New Orleans on the 4th inst, than the Senators themselves, and that General Sheridan was there at the seeme of all these disturbances and in the excitement of the moment sent this telegram so much complained of. This was all the gallant solturbances and in the excitement of the moment sent this telegram so much com-plained of. This was all the gallant sol-dier did to bring down this denunciation upon himseM, and be sent to the Clerk's desk and had read the official reports of

were true.

Mr. Bayard said it had been denied by prominent clergymen in New Orleans that there was a defiance of law existing there.

Mr. Sherman said they had denied that

leges and Elections proposing an amend-ment to the Constitution in regard to the election of President and Vice President. of General Sheridan, that 3,500 murders

tated.

Mr. West said the Senator was misin ormed; only three men had been ad-nitted, and they were from Republican

Mr. Sherman, resunting, said: If Gen. Sheridan was to be punished for bad advice given to Congress, the Lord save all the people of the country who have sent thousands of impracticable schemes to Congress. General Sheridan had not declared that the whole people of Louisiana were banditti—he said the leaders of the White League were. The word banditti" meant robbers and outlaws, and these men were robbers and outlaws, and these men were robbers and outlaws, and these men were robbers and outlaws, and these men had plundered by night and committed nameless crimes. They were worse than the Italian or Spanish banditti, for the latter plundered only the rich and showed merey to the poor, while this Ku Klux of the South showed no mercy to the poor. He next read from a book published by E. E. Pollard as to Ku Klux actions, and said Gen. Sheridan was right in calling them banditti; Ku-Klux and White League were all the same. He (Sherman) knew the Democratic Senators here would condent these outrages, but they were all committed for and in the name of the Democratic party. The Senators had worn to carry out the Constitution of the United States, and they must restore peace throughout the land. He would not care anything about the accession to power of the Democratic party, but for the fear that hindreds of good people in the land would be nurriered. The party would be powerless to keep back these outlaws. If the Democratiand an anjority in the Louisiana Legislature, let them have it; he was sure that

had a majority in the Louisiana Legisla had a majority in the Louisiana Legisla-ture, let them have it; he was sure that not one of the Republican Senators here desired to keep them out. He next referred to the troubles in Colfax and Coushatta, and said when a crime was committed in the North the perpetrators were promptly punished. He was willing to do anything in his power to secure to

to do anything in his power to secure to the people of Louisiana the right of self government, but they must themselves respect the rights of all.

Mr. Johnston said there had been much general denunciation during this debate of the southern people and they had been assailed with the utmost bitterness. He of the southern people and they had been assailed with the utmost bitterness. He was willing to compare Virginia with any other rate in the Union, North or South in respect of obedience to law and observance of the rights of all. He doubted the sincerity of those Senators who made much ado about what they called attempts to stir up a new rebellion. He denied that any auch feeling existed in the South.

Mr. Johnson then proceeded to review the events which took place in New Orleans, but before concluding yielded to Merriman for executive session.

Mr. Cameron, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported favorably on the House bill in regard to the visit of His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, Placed on the calendar.

After executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE. Mr. Monroe offered a resolution calling on the Attorney-General for information as to what steps should be taken to secure from each State the fulfillment of its

from each State the fulfillment of its contract to preserve undiminished the principal of the fund derived from the sale of the lands granted under the Agricultural College bill. Adopted,

Mr. O'llrien asked leave to offer a reactution calling on the President to state by what authority the courts or officers of Mississippi at Vicksburg have been interfered with by the army.

Mr. Conger objected, because that was an assumption that they had been interfered with.

Appropriations, reported a bill appro-priating \$182,500 in coin to pay the in-terest on the 3-65 bonds of the District of Columbia. Ordered printed and recon

The Speaker then called the commit In espenser then called the commit-ter for reports of a private character, and many bills were introduced and re-ferred.

Mr. Poland, from the Committee on Re-

FOREIGN NEWS.

Lowdon, January 22.—There is said to be good authority for stating that the British government has demanded an explanation and apology from Peru for removing passengers from the British steamer at Data.

RUNNIA.

St. Perressaumo, January 22.—The Journal De St. Petersbury has an article which is taken as an indication that Montenegro has the support of Russia in the difficulty with Turkey.

YANKTON, DAKOTA, January 22.—Au appeal to the public was issued to-day, signed by Governor Pennington and endorsed by the Judges, Attorneys and Marshals of the United States Courts, stating that considerable destitution exists in various parts of the Territory, caused mainly by the destruction of the crops by grasshoppers, Calls for aid have been received from Brockings, Lincoln, Turner, Union, Clay and Bon Homme counties, and there are doubtless instances of suffering in other parts of the Territory. The people need food and clothing and seed for next year's planning. The treasury of the Territory is ex-The treasury of the Territory is exhausted, and though loth to call upon the general public for assistance, the emergency admits of no other course.

SALT LAKE, January 22.—The bodies of none of the six men buried by the now slide at Big Cottonwood have been KILLED BY THE CARS

A Swede named Simon Johnson was run over and killed by a train on the Utah Central Railroad near Koyaville yasterday and killed. His mother lives at Denver, Col., and his sister at Blair, TRACK WASHED AWAY.

The track of the Utah Northern Rail-way has been washed away in several places by the freshet and no trains are running to day.

CINCINNATI, January 22.—The Board of Aldermen to-day unanimously adopted a resolution favoring a bill lately introduced into Congress for the location of a branch mint at Cincinnati, and appointed a committee to correspond with our Congressmen and take such other action as may be necessary to accomplish the desired result. sired result.
The Board of Trade to-day directed a

telegram to be sent to the Cincinnati Con-gressmen endorsing the action of the Board of Aldermen in the above matter and pledging their support to the movement.

CORMANICA, Tex., Jan. 22—Billy White was hung here to-day in the presence of an orderly assemblage of 6,000 persons, for the murder of Thomas Thomason. Both were colored. The murderer confessed. This is the first judicial execution in Navarro country.

QUEENSTOWN, January 22.—The steam ship Indiana, from Philadelphia, has ar

rived.

New York, January 22.—The steam-ships Silesia from Hamburg, and Russia and Nevada, from Liverpool, have ar-

—In the U. S Senate, Friday, Mr. West presented the credentials of P. B. Pinchback as the Senator from Louisians, which were read. Mr. Sherman moved that the credentials and all accompanying papers be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Agreed to.

—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared an additional dividend of 15 pages sent to the creditors of the Senational.

per cent to the creditors of the Scandina vian National Bank, Chicago, making dividend of 40 per cent

THE best dressed men in the town are wearing Warwick collars. They say there is nothing like them for comfort.

PLUMBING, CAS FITTING

TRIMBLE & HORNBROOK, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

Dealers in Lend, Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Water and Brain Pipes. Keep constantly on hand a large assortinent Brass Guoda, Steam and Water Guages, Pumps and Gas Fixtures. HOLK AMERITS FOR WEST VIRGINIA FOR

COLMAN'S CELEBRATED GAS MACHINE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. 66 MARKET STREET, WHEELING, WEST VA.

Prompt attention given to orders from listance. jet1 THIOMPSON & HIBBERD,

Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters and Brass Founders.

102 MARKET ST., WHEELING, W. VA Constantly on hand, Lead, Wrought, Cast and Gaivanised Iron Steam and Water Pipes, Steam Gauges and

Patent Syphon Pumps,

Jointiess Water Back and Safety Valve, Copper Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Boilers, Sinks, Hydrants, Hose Pings and Rubber Hose, Cistern and Well Pumpa. A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Gas Fixtures & Kerosene Lamps Sower Pipe, Land Drain, Fine Pipe, Chimney Tops, and Lawn Flower Vases.

ma- Orders from country promptly filled.*Sa EIN GROVE COAP

Families wishing to fill their coal houses for the winter can be promptly supplied with this

HAMILTON OPERA HOUSE.

CALLENDER'S Jubilee Minstrels!

MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Evening Performance at 8 o'clock.

NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION-

The firm of Cecil, Hobbs & Co., was dissolv January 1, 1875, by multail consent. A. J. Ce and J. B. McCorney are subtorised to close il business. We cordially sak for our successors a co linuance of the liberal patronage bestored upon Jan 20 CECIL, HOBBS & CO. AS SUCCESSORS TO THE LATE

firm of Cecil, Hobbe & Co. we would fully ask a continuance of the many favo them in the general Foundry Business. always endeavor to satisfy our customers, guarantee to them the very best work at a CENTRE FOUNDRY CO. E. House, Jr., Sec'y. John Young, Pres't

A ROHITECTURAL & MECHANICAL DRAWINGS. B. W. PETERSON,

No. 1138 Chauline St W. GRUBBS & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers, Miners and Shippers in PITTSBURGH COAL By River in Boats, Barges and Flats.

OFFICE-NO. 119 WATER St., PITTHBURGH, PA Rolling Mills, Manufactures and Dealers suppli

NOTICE,
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Benwood Iron Works, and election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Wheeling, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 7 o'clock, r. M. ALONZO LORING, Secretary. A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLD

A ERS of the Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling will be held at the office of the Company February 18th, 1875 for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and taking into consideration the propriety of making application for a new charter.

C. H. COLLIER, See'y,
WHERLING, January 7, 1875. jan8 MHRELING, January 1, 1019.

JAIR WARNING.—ALL PERSONS
knowing themselves indebted to D.
Schambra, or to the firm of D. Schambra &
Sons, are requested to call and settle their
accounts. All notes, due bills, book accounts, &c., not settled on or before the 1st
day of February, 1875, will be collected by
law. All persons having claims against us
will present them for payment at once.

D. SCHAMBRA & SONS,
jan5° Merchant Tallors.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. James Wayt,
w.,
H. G. Stafford et al.
n the Circuit Court for Ohio county, West Virgin

Notice is hereby given that I shall at my office No. 1142 Chapline street, Wheeling, W. Va., on MONDAY, THE 1st DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1876 MONDAY, THE IST DAY OF FEIBIUARY, 1878, in accordance with a decree of the Circuit Court for Olio county, West Virginia, made and entered in the above entitled cause on the fold shy of November, 1874, proceed to take and state the accounts as required by the said decree. Also what creditors, whether mentioned in said decree. Also what realism upon the lands conveyed to Chrise Mariellon, whether mentioned in said decree after a shall, to secure the payment of the sum of \$750 oz. the said is suffered, and any other proper the sum of \$150 oz. The security of the said Sinford, and any other proper matter required, or that I may consider necessary.

LIANNIBAL FORBES,

Commissioner Ohio County Circuit Court, Whereing Dec. 30, 1874. [an]

FOR SALE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By Virtue of a deed of trust made and executed by Ellan Shanley, wife of Francis E. Shanley, with the said the sai

MERCHANT TAILORS. 1875. WINTER. 1875 C. W. SEABRICHT, **Merchant Tailor**

I have now returned from the Easter cities with one of the largest stocks o Goods ever shown in the city, including

Cloths, Meltons, Diagonals, Scotch and English Suitings, Cassimeres,

Which will be made in the best stye. Al-

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

2159 Main Street, Centre Wheeling. ap19 H. L. LOOS, MANUFACTURER OF

Havana, Seed and Yara Cigare, Stogles and Tips,
No. 68 TWELTH St. Sign of the City Cigar Store.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF WHEELING. UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

herson.
Revenue Stamps for sale in sums to suit.
New Fractional Currency and 1, 2, 2 and 5c.
ways on hand for the accommodation of

Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, Banker of others solicing JOHN K. BOTSFORD, Press Jacob Hornbrook, Geo. W. Franzheim, Jacob S. Rhodes, John L. Hobbs,

Henry M. Harper John E. Wilson, George Adams, Wm. B. Simpsen.

Exchange Bank.

This Hank succeeds to the business of the Mer-hants' National Benk, and deals in Coin, Coupons, Jonneserial Paper and Bills of Exchange. Interest paid on Special Deposits. Collections made on all points any proceeds rounpily remitted. Accounts of Hankers and Business Man solicited-decidential states of the State the same as in National Business of the State the same as in National Business.

COMMERCIAL BANK Late National Savings Bank of Wheel

OFFICE-No. 1868 Main St Interest paid on Special Deposits. Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Account f Merchanta and others solicited.

THOS. H. LIST, President.
JAS. McCLUNEY, V. Pres'
s. P. HILDRETH, Cashler.

Bank of Wheeling WHEELING, W. VA.

Mockholders personally liable and representing ver \$500,000. Receives Deposits and Discounts Paper, Deals in Gold, Silver, Coin-Drafts and Sterling Exchange. Sells Drafts on England, Ireland, France, Ger-many and other prominent parts of Europe. Buys and sells Government, bales, City and Hail-road Bords, Interest paid on Special Deposits. Special sitention given to Collections.

Q. LAMB, Cashier. D. C. LIST, Preside JOS, SEY BOLD, Assistant Cashler

R CRANGER. J. DALEFEL. H. CRANGE THE CITY BANK.

Depositors occured by individual liability, Deals in Bills of Exchange, United States Bonds, Gold Coin, and all Negotiable Beenrifles. Notes and Bills of Exchange Discounted.

Notes and Bills of Exchange Discounted. Collections under for Merchants, Manufacturers, Banks, Bankers, and others, on all accessible points in the United States and Carmana. On the principal Cities and Jowns in Journapy, Great Britain and Ireland.

pal cities and towns in Germany, G nd Ireland. Interest allowed on Special Deposits. Interest allowed on Special Deposits.

R. CRANGLE, President.

J. DALZELL, Vice President.

HENRY CRANGLE, Cashier pari4

The People's Bank. Office, No. 60 Main Street,

WHEELING, W. VA received on Deposit. Interest paid Money received on Depealt. Interest paid on Selecial Depealts.

Notes and Bills Discounted. Exchange bought and sold. Callections at home or from abrest promptly attended to.

John Vockler, Richard Carter, John P. Truschel Thomas O'Brien. JOSIAH F. UPDEGRAFF, Cubier.

INSURANCE.

Fire & Marine Insurance Co. WHEELING, W. VA.

Capital. - - - \$100,000.

DIMECTORS Wm. R. Simpson, Jas. R. McCortney, Wm. C. Handlao, John L. Hobbs,

This Company, having been in successful opera-tion for five years, is propered to take risks upon Buildings of all kinds, Merchandiss, Manufacturing Establishments, Furniture, and Cargoss of all kinds on the Western waters. Applications for Insurance promptly attended to. J. R. MILLER, Secretary.

Office, 1313 Market Street. Franklin Insurance Co. WHEELING, W. VA.

OFFF. THE GEO. MRNDEL, Prest/ent.
J. N. VARCE, Vice President.
A. L. WILEY, Secretary.
I. H. WILLIAMS, AST. Bec. and Tr.
JOHN BERROP, Gen'l Agent and Adju

Thos. P. Shalleress, J. N. Yance, Geo, Mendel, L. C. Stifel. George Adams, G. W. Franzissim, M. Reilly, John H. Hobbs, Geo. B. Caldwell,

Peabody Insurance Co.

WHEELING, W. VA. Cash Capital, - - - \$100,000.

DIRECTORS Wm. Bailey,
Dr. Wm. J. Bates,
Jas. F. Barnes,
A. J. Sweeney,
H. Schmulbech,

This Company having been in successful opera-tion for six years, is prepared to take risks at lair rates on Buildings of all kinds, developments, Man-inecuring Radblishness and Portiture, Seems boots, of the Company of the Company of the Company Leave Perpetual Polices on Destings and Stores. This Company being composed mostly of our lead-ing business men, recommends itself to the favora-ble consideration of the insuring public, and solic-its their patronage. Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to at their office, BAILEY'S BIACK, No. 1302 Market street. WM. BAILEY. Predictors.

WM. BAILEY, President.
ALUNZO LORING, Vice President.
N. C. ARTHUR, Secretary,
J. V. L. ROGERS, Assistant Secretary.
LEWIS BAILEY, Usabler.